

IN THE CLAIMS

Amended claims follow:

1. (Previously Presented) A method for identifying unsolicited electronic mail messages in a computer network, comprising:
receiving an electronic mail message;
removing non-static data including visible end-of-line characters and headers, from the electronic mail message;
generating a checksum based on data remaining within the electronic mail message;
comparing the generated checksum with a database containing checksums for previously identified unsolicited messages; and
identifying the electronic message as an unsolicited message if the generated checksum matches one of the database checksums;
wherein the non-static data is removed to prevent the non-static data from being subject to the checksum, so that non-static data forged by spammers does not compromise the identification of the electronic message as the unsolicited message.
2. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein generating a checksum comprises generating individual checksums for portions of the remaining data.
3. (Original) The method of claim 2 wherein the portions comprise lines of data.
4. (Original) The method of claim 2 wherein comparing a checksum comprises comparing checksums starting with one of the portions at the end of the remaining data and working backwards through the data.
5. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein removing non-static material comprises removing forwarding information.
6. – 7. (Cancelled)

8. (Original) The method of claim 1 further comprising deleting the electronic mail message if the message is identified as an unsolicited message.
9. (Original) The method of claim 1 further comprising at least temporarily storing the electronic message if the message is identified as an unsolicited message.
10. (Original) The method of claim 1 further comprising forwarding the electronic message to an intended recipient if the message is not identified as an unsolicited message.
11. (Original) The method of claim 1 further comprising updating the database with new checksums.
12. (Original) The method of claim 11 wherein the database is updated based on checksums generated from electronic messages received and identified as an unsolicited message.
13. (Previously Presented) A system for identifying unsolicited electronic mail messages in a computer network, comprising:
a message modifier operable to remove non-static data including visible end-of-line characters and headers, from an electronic mail message;
a checksum generator operable to generate a checksum based on data remaining within the electronic mail message;
a database containing checksums previously identified for unsolicited messages; and
a detector operable to compare the generated checksum with the database and identify the electronic message as an unsolicited message if the generated checksum matches one of the database checksums;
wherein the non-static data is removed to prevent the non-static data from being subject to the checksum, so that non-static data forged by spammers does not compromise the identification of the electronic message as the unsolicited message.

14. (Original) The system of claim 13 wherein the detector is configured to generate individual checksums for portions of the remaining data.
15. (Original) The system of claim 14 wherein the portions comprise lines of data.
16. (Original) The system of claim 14 wherein the detector is configured to compare the generated checksums starting with one of the portions at the end of the data and working backwards through the data.
17. (Original) The system of claim 13 wherein the database is configured to receive updates.
18. (Previously Presented) A computer program product for identifying unsolicited electronic mail messages in a computer network, comprising:
code that receives an electronic mail message;
code that removes non-static data including visible end-of-line characters and headers, from the electronic mail message;
code that generates a checksum based on data remaining within the electronic mail message;
code that compares the generated checksum with a database containing checksums for previously identified unsolicited messages;
code that identifies the electronic message as an unsolicited message if the generated checksum matches one of the database checksums; and
a computer readable medium that stores said computer codes;
wherein the non-static data is removed to prevent the non-static data from being subject to the checksum, so that non-static data forged by spammers does not compromise the identification of the electronic message as the unsolicited message.

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19. (Previously Amended) The computer product of claim 18 wherein the computer readable medium is selected from the group consisting of CD-ROM, floppy disk, tape, flash memory, system memory, and hard drive.
20. (Original) The computer product of claim 18 further comprising code that generates individual checksums for portions of the remaining data.
21. (Original) The computer product of claim 20 further comprising code that compares the generated checksums starting with one of the portions at the end of the data and works backwards through the data.
22. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 5 wherein the forwarding information includes a ">" character.
23. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 4 wherein the comparing starts with one of the portions at the end of the remaining data and works backwards through the data, in order to reduce required processing.
24. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the non-static data is removed prior to the checksum being generated.
25. (Cancelled)